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GAPS IN SOVIET FARM MACHINE OUTPUT; NEW MODELS

DEVELOP NEW AGRICULTURAL MACHINES -- Moscow, Moskovskaya Pravda, 21 Apr 53

In 1952, the All-Union Institute of Agricultural Machine Building planned and built a grain cleaning and drying unit which processed more than 500 tons of grain [in the 1952 season]. The design of standard threshing floors and grain cleaning and drying units is a primary objective for scientific research institutes.

Experience has shown that the Stalinets-6 and S-4 combines are not adapted to the harvesting of long-stem, high-yielding grain crops in regions with heavy rainfall. Several variants of narrow, motorless combines have been designed for harvesting this type of grain. These combines were tested in Moskovskaya Oblast in autumn 1952. In the near future, light, maneuverable combines for harvesting grain in northern regions will be produced.

The tractor-mounted SON-2.6 planter for sugar beets, turnips, and carrots was built and tested in 1952. Now, the institutes and agricultural machine building plants have been assigned the task of building highly productive machines for transplanting seedlings of cabbages, tomatoes, and other vegetables.

Many difficult problems have arisen in mechanizing potato harvesting. The TEK-2 potato digger does not perform a successful job of mechanization, since 60-70 workers are needed to pick up and carry the potatoes dug up by the machine. The KOK-2 potato harvesting combine performs satisfactorily only on sandy soils and in dry weather. Moreover, this machine is adapted for loading the potatoes only into baskets. The All-Union Institute of Agricultural Machine Building and the Ryazan' Agricultural Machine Building Plant have developed three variants of potato harvesting combines which are far superior to the KOK-2.

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The Ministry of Machine Building should design tractor-drawn farm wagons with dumping mechanisms for mechanizing transport operations on kolkhozes.

Some machines, such as the sugar-beet harvesting combine, do not have hoppers for the roots gathered. Mechanisms should be designed for picking these products off the field and loading them into trucks or a tractor trailer.

A set of machines must be developed for depositing large quantities of mineral or organic fertilizers in the soil in regions with predominantly acid or sterile soils.

All agricultural machine building plants are obligated to raise the quality of their output. Design bureaus and scientific research institutes are not making sufficient effort to increase the durability of parts and units of agricultural machines. As a result, the requirements for spare parts for the repair of agricultural machinery are very great. At the same time, innovations that will prolong machine life, such as metal-ceramic bushings for bearings, superhard modified iron, and V-belt drives are being introduced into production very slowly. -- A. Mayat, director, All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Agricultural Machine Building.

GRAIN CLEANING MACHINES, FRUIT GRADER -- Moscow, Izvestiya, 15 May 53

The Voronezh Agricultural Machine Building Plant is mass producing the OS-3M universal grain cleaner, based on the VIM grain cleaner. The new machine cleans seeds of industrial crops and grasses, as well as grain. The plant is saving 80 kilograms of metal and up to 17 percent of first-grade lumber on each machine, as compared with the old model.

The new OV-6 grain cleaning machine mechanizes operations on the threshing floor and cleans 6 tons of grain per hour.

The plant, aided by the Tbilisi Scientific Research Institute of Citrus Crops, has built a machine for grading citrus fruit.

SHIP DEFECTIVE GRAIN THRESHERS, DRYERS -- Minsk, Sovetskaya Belorussiya, 16 May 53

One fourth of the 62 MK-1100 complex grain threshers shipped from the Gomel' Agricultural Machine Building Plant in 1952 were returned to have defects corrected. Of 845 grain dryers produced by the plant, 112 were returned to it.

MAKES STUMP FULLERS -- Moscow, Trud, 13 May 53

The Perovo Machinery Plant has turned out its first consignment of stump pullers for use in agriculture.

BUILDS BUSH CUTTERS, HILLERS -- Minsk, Sovetskaya Belorussiya, 16 May 53

The Lida Agricultural Machine Building Plant is series producing improved bush cutters and is mass producing tractor hillers.

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SKG-5 PLANTER-CULTIVATOR -- Leningradskaya Pravda, 26 May 53

The SKG-5 planter-cultivator for vegetables, designed by the Leningrad branch of the All-Union Scientific Research Institute for the Mechanization of Agriculture was first produced in significant numbers in 1952.

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